

## 측두골 단층 촬영술과 컴퓨터 계측프로그램을 이용한 측두골 성장의 관찰

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### Measuring the Postnatal Growth of the Temporal Bone Using Computed Tomogram and Computed Measuring Program

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#### ABSTRACT

It is now clear that young profound to totally deafened children can receive considerable benefit from a multiple-channel cochlear implant. However postnatal growth of temporal bone can displace the electrode. So we observed the postnatal temporal bone growth with computed tomogram. The temporal bone computed tomogram from 65 children without anomaly were selected. The age distribution was 1 to 16 years-old. After scanning the tomogram several parameters were measured with computed measuring program, Pi view CD archiving system (Mediface co.). The parameters were interpromontory distance (IP), mastoid index (MI), cochlear index (CI), temporal bone thickness (TT). IP was increased about 1.5 cm after 2 years-old and TT was not changed. MI increased 1.6 cm and CI increased 1.06 cm. So fixations of the electrode with 1.5 cm or more redundancy can prevent electrode extrusion. (4(1) : 60-64, 2000)

**KEY WORDS** : Cochlear implantation · Temporal bone growth · Electrode extrusion.

#### 서 론

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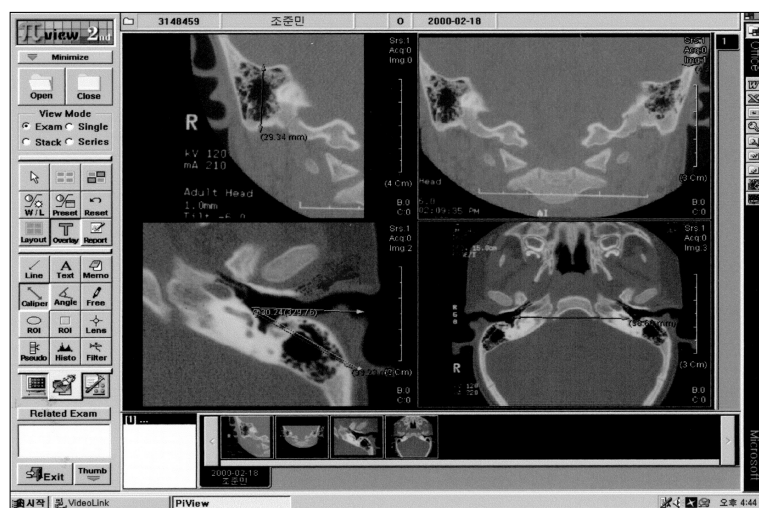
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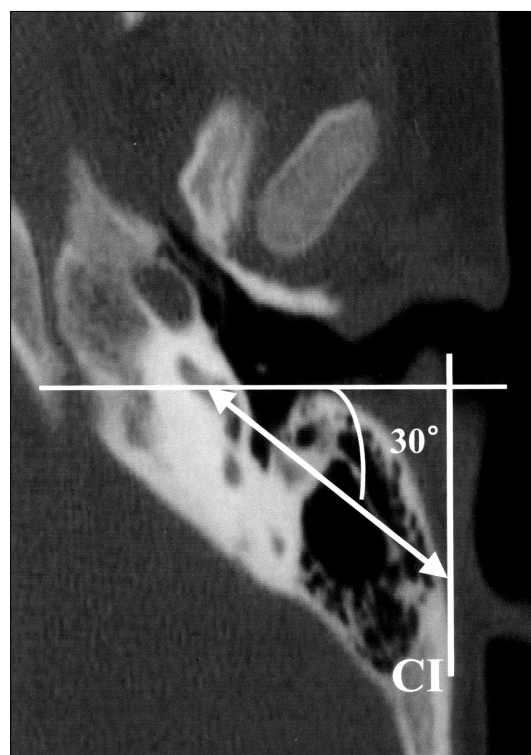
**Table 1.** Age distribution of the patients

Age	2	3	4	5	6	7-8	9-10	11-12	13-14	15-16
Number	7	8	6	7	7	6	6	6	6	6



**Fig. 1.** Computed measuring program (Pi view archiving system).

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 재료 및 방법  
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**Fig. 2.** Cochlear index (CI). Distance from the promontory to the point where the 30 degree oblique line to the external ear canal meets the cortical surface.

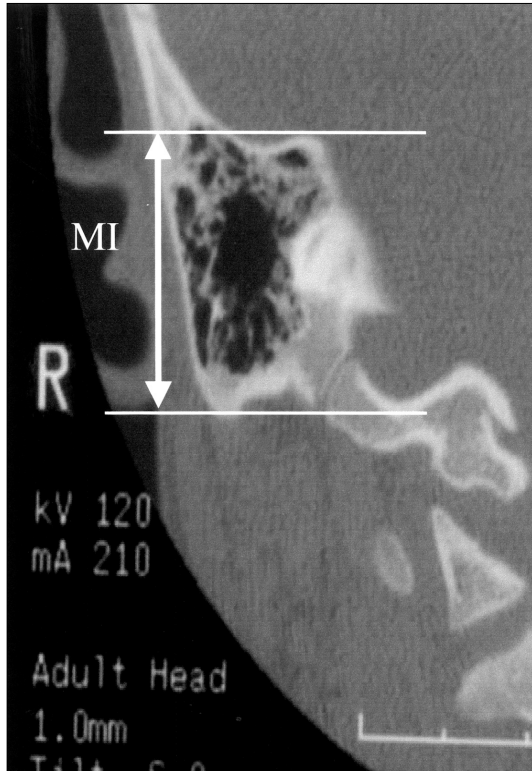


Fig. 3. Mastoid index (MI). Distance from the middle cranial fossa to the mastoid tip.

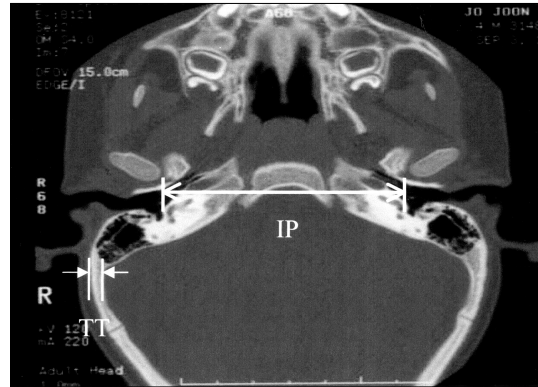


Fig. 4. Temporal bone thickness (TT) and Interpromontory distance (IP).

(interpromontory distance, IP)  
(temporal bone thickness)  
(Fig. 4).

paired t - test

## 결 과

### Cochlear index(Col)

Col	2	16	1.06 cm
2	16	1.49	. 2
10 , 12 , 16			

(Fig. 5A).

### 유양동거리(mastoid index, MI)

2	16	1.5 cm
, 2	1.74	6
0.69 cm		. 2

4 , 5 , 6 , 8 , 10 , 12 , 14 , 16

(Fig. 5B).

### 양측 갑각 사이의 거리(interpromontory distance)

	2	1.58 cm
, 2	16	1.2

(Scanjet II CX/T Hewlet Packerd,USA)

Pi

View CD archiving system(Mediface co., USA)

가 가

(Fig. 1).

4가

(pr -

omotory)

30

cochlear

index(Col)

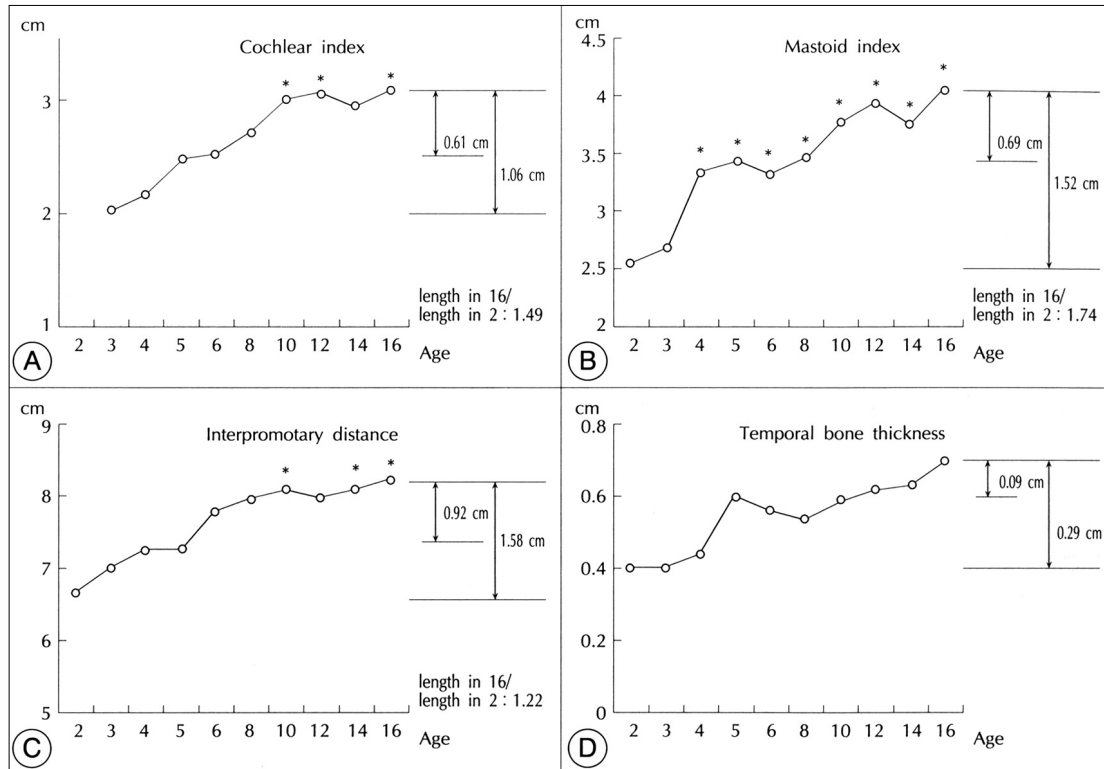
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(Fig. 2).

(Mastoid index, MI)

(Fig. 3).



**Fig. 5.** Results of temporal bone growth measured by computed measuring program. Solid line connect points representing 2-year averages from 2 to 16 years. A : Cochlear index, B : Mastoid index, C : Interpromotary distance, D : Temporal bone thickness. \* :  $p < 0.05$ .

. 2                      10 , 14 , 16  
(Fig. 5C).

(ossification)

측두골의 두께(temporal bone thickness)                      가

2                      0.29 cm

(Fig. 5D).

고      찰                      logistic model                      5)                      double

가                      6                      15

가                      6-8)

4)                      2                      Otic capsule                      facial recess

1%

facial rescess , 1.5 cm

3)9)10)

Dahm 3) 60 facial

rescess sinodural angle

11.5 mm fossa

incudis

Roland

index

Col 2 1 cm

1.5 cm

facial rescess

가

10)

결 론

2

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